NEARING THE END.

TESTIMONY FOR M'KANE WILL PROB-ABLY BE ALL IN TO-MORROW.

WITNESSES FOR THE DEFENCE ON THE STAND YESTERDAY-HENCHMEN- AND PERSONAL FRIENDS APPEAR FOR THE GRAVES-

END CHIEF. The end of the protracted trial of John Y. Mc-Kane for felony is drawing near. Yesterday fence said that their evidence would probably be concluded to-morrow. The prosecution stated that only a few hours would be needed for the rebutting evidence, and the sur-rebuttal cannot few works?" asked General Tracy.

With elections he and heard from the newspapers. A PRINCE JOINS THE ARMY. The prosecution stated that only a few hours would be needed for the rebutting evidence, and the sur-rebuttal cannot few works?" asked General Tracy.

"I have heard a great deal about it in the last few works." closed the third week of the trial, and the detake long. The case for the prosecution will be summed up by ex-Secretary Tracy, who will tratio probably take an entire day. For the defendant



GENERAL TRACY'S THINKING ATTITUDE. ex-Judge Troy will probably speak as long. The gist of the entire matter will be presented by Judga Bartlatt to his charge to the jury. How rong the tweive men will take to agree upon a see their families, from whom they have been separated since they took their places in the jury box. One of them, Dennis Reardon, of No. 114 Pacific-st., secured permission from the Court yesterday to visit his wife, who is extremely ill. He was accompanied by a court officer, who took him back to the Hotel St. George last evening. David H. Sackett, the foreman of the jury, who was ill on Friday, said that he felt much better which he had shipped to Worcester was intercepted.

had the trunk sent to the Glendower Hotel, where he had registered on the night previous as H. C. Bayd. When Barnum went to get the trunk it was discovered that the thief had forced open the trunk at the notel and stolen had forced open the trunk at the notel and stolen had forced open the trunk at the notel and stolen had forced open the trunk at the notel and stolen had forced open the trunk at the notel and stolen had forced open the trunk at the notel and stolen had forced open the trunk at the notel and stolen had forced open the trunk at the notel and stolen had forced open the trunk at the notel and stolen had forced open the trunk at the notel and stolen had forced open the trunk at the notel and stolen had forced open the trunk at the notel and stolen had forced open the trunk at the notel and stolen had forced open the trunk it was discovered that the thief had forced open the trunk at the notel and stolen had forced open the trunk at the notel and stolen had forced open the trunk at the notel and stolen had forced open the trunk it was discovered that the thief had forced open the trunk it was discovered that the thief had forced open the trunk it was discovered that the thief had forced open the trunk at the notel and stolen had forced open the trunk at the notel and stolen had forced open the trunk it was discovered that the thief had forced open the trunk at the notel and stolen had forced open the trunk it was discovered that the thief had forced open the trunk it was discovered that the trunk it was discovered that the tru was ill on Friday, said that he felt much better

A door of one of the polling booths in the Gravesend Town Hall was on exhibit in the



wife of Harlan Crandall, one of the Gravesend election inspectors. Her testimony was to the effect that a man came to her house on the Friday before election and asked if her husband had a registry book, and she told him he did, and that it was on the parlor table. The man did not ask to see it, and went away with another man, who remained at the gate. He asked said at 6:30 o'clack. No one came to the house and asked permission to copy the list. Her husband told her she should have shown the book, and she told him the man did not ask

Captain Henry R. Williams, president of the Gravesend Republican Committee, testified that he filled in the names on the Republican watchers' certificates, and signed them before the election. Nobedy suggested any names save A. M. Stratton and himself.
On cross-examination the witness told Colonel

Lamb that he had been a Republican all his life, and went to Gravesend from Buffalo seven years ago. He was an assessor in the town. GENERAL TRACY -ALERT. When a question was ruled out by the Court

General Tracy sprang up and asked: "Can't we prove that John Y. McKane ran both parties in the town?" "Do you intend to prove it?" asked Judge

"Yes, and to prove that this witness was the

appointee of McKane," said General Tracy.

The Court ruled that this was aside from the main question. The witness said he was elected an assessor on the "town ticket" two years ago.
"The Democratic or the Republican ticket?"

"There ain't any party tickets in a town elec-in, Judge," said the witness, "Was John Y. McKane on the ticket?" asked

don't remember whether he was or not."

There were some further questions about the watchers, and the witness said that they were appointed to see that there was no illegal voting, and it was necessary that they should know the voters in their districts.

Mrs. Mary J. Brownhill, mother of one of the

Mrs. Mary J. Brownill, mother of one of the election inspectors, could not tell her son's business. She said that some men visited her house before the election and wanted to see her son. They did not ask to see the registry book.

At this point Foster L. Backus, counsel for the defence, complained of persons who made merry over the answers of the witness, and Judge Bartlett said he could not prevent persons from smiling, but he would prevent laughter, and

smiling, but he would prevent laughter, and that every one present should realize that the courtroom was not a place for making fun.

Mrs. Brownhill said she never asked her son where he was going when he left home, or when he was coming back. She had no idea what he did for a living, and never troubled him with questions.

questions.

Testimony in regard to the visits of copyists to the hotel of Inspector W. J. Johnson was given by James McSherry, his bartender! James

given by James McSherry, his bartender; James J. Brown and S. G. Storm. They said the registry list was in the barroom. Johnson told McSherry to let any one see it who wanted to, but not to suffer it to be mutilated.

Samuel S. Butler, who built the polling booths in the Gravesend Town Hall, testified to the way they were constructed. The doors had springs and were fastened with plain iron padiocks and staples. There were no chains, as witnesses had testified for the prosecution. He unlocked the doors in the morning and locked them up at night, but not before 8 o'clock. The witness had been foreman for McKane for five years. He has a contract for building the new Town Hah.

MR. TREDWELL SPEAKS FOR MR. M'KANE. The last witness for the day was Alanson Tredwell, senior partner of the clothing firm of Tredwell, Slote & Co., of New-York, who lives at Sheepshead Bay in Summer. He testified that had voted in Gravesend for seven years, but

Dr. Lyon's Perfect Tooth Powder.



Thoroughly cleanses the teeth and purifies the breath. Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century. Sold Everywhere.

w weeks."
"Did you ever hear it charged that the regis-ation in the Second District—Coney Island—

"I have heard it said by people in the city who now little or nothing about Gravesend." "How much do you know about Coney Island."" nly a little."
on't you know that Coney Island has the tation of having all its barrooms open on

"I never heard it except in court yesterday. I e liquor sold all around in Brooklyn on Sun-

Coney Island on Sundays?"
"I only knew what I have heard in court. I sly go to Coney Island once a year, with the picnic of my Sunday school."

Other witnesses for McKane will be examined to-morrow.

SUPPOSED TO BE THE DIAMOND THIEF,

H. C. BOYD ARRESTED IN THIS CITY, SUSPECTED OF STEALING GEMS WORTH \$15,000 AT

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO. restel on Friday night at his home. No. 49 Charles-st., and is now locked up at Police Headquarters. Inspector McLaughlin said that he was arrested on a warrant from John L. Rice, City Marshal of castern terminus of the Transsiberian Railway, wages than they did at that time. Springfield, Mass, and that he is charged with complicity in the robbery of a trunk containing diamonds, stolen from H. C. Baraum, a commercial traveller for Schaefer & Douglas, of No. 25 Cort-

tion to arrest the thief. A black leather package which he had shipped to Worcester was intercepted there and the stolen gems were recovered. On Friday Inspector McLaughlin got a telegram to arrest William Virtue alas Boyd. City Marshal Rice, of Springfield, holds a warrant enarsing him with grand larceny. Inspector McLaughlin has no knowledge of the nature of the evidence against the prisoner, but believes him to be the man who got Barnum's trunk and ransacked it at the hotel. Virtue was taken to the Tomis Police Court yesterday and remanded.

It is believed that Virtue followed Barnum from New-York, knowing the value of the contents of the trunk, and got possession of it at the first favorable opportunity. He will be held until word is received from Springfield in answer to the felegram announcing his arrest.

MAULIFFE BEATS A FELLOW BRUISER.

San Francisco, Feb. 10. -There has been bad blood between "Young" Mitchell, "the Pacific Coast champion middleweight" prize-fighter, and "Jack" Mc-Auliffe, "the world's champion lightweight," ever since the latter officiated as referee in an eight-round contest between the former and "Jim" Ryan, of Australia, some time ago. McAuliffe had made preparations to return to New-York te-morrow. Last preparations to return to New-York te-morrow. Last might, in company with three others, he called up-n Mitchell and stated that he was about to go East, and he had called for the purpose of "squaring tangs" in order that they might part friends. McAuliffe's aminchle overstures were received in friendly spirit. The party then visited a number of places in town, and early the morning, as they were leaving one of them, McAuliffe, without a mement's warning, struck Mitchell a terrific blow. The others took a hand in the proceedings and Mitchell was thrown to the sidewalk when all of the puglistic contingent began to beat anothers the hand in the proceedings and Mitchell was thrown to the sidewalk when all of the puglistic contingent began to beat anothers took a hand in the proceedings and Mitchell was thrown to the sidewalk when all of the puglistic contingent began to beat anothers took a hand in the proceedings and Mitchell was thrown to the sidewalk when all of the puglistic contingent began to beat anothers took a hand in the proceedings and Mitchell was thrown to the sidewalk when all of the puglistic contingent began to beat anothers took a hand in the proceedings and Mitchell was thrown to the sidewalk when all of the puglistic contingent began to beat another than the proceedings and Mitchell was thrown to the sidewalk when all of the puglistic contingent began to beat another than the proceedings and Mitchell was thrown to the sidewalk when all of the puglistic contingent began to beat another than the proceedings and Mitchell was thrown to the sidewalk when all of the puglistic contingent began to be the puglistic contingent began to be a continue to the puglistic contingent began to be a supplementation of the puglistic contingent began to be a supplementation of the puglistic contingent began to be a supplementation of the puglistic contingent began to be a supplementation of the puglistic contingent began to be a supplementation of the puglistic contingent began to be a supplementation of the puglisti

Boston, Feb. 10.—The Chicago police have arrested a man wanted in Boston. The prisoner is John W. Lake, for whom the Boston police have been looking ever since last August, and who is an ex-convict of the Massachusetts State Prison. He is convict of the Massachusetts State Prison. He is wanted on the charge of conspiracy to defraud the banks and various banking concerns of this city. Two of his accomplices in the conspiracy were captured last summer, and are now serving sentences in this State. James P. Fuiler, thirty-three years old, claiming at that time to live at No. 5. Plinckney-st, and Harry C. Arnold, alias "Fred" Lake, forty-two years old, and the man now under arrest in Chicago misqueraded under different names in this city and pretended to be running concerns under different styles. The concerns were known as "White, Newton & Stockbridge, bankers and brokers," with an office at No. 7 State-st., and as "Charles H. Thompson & Co., commission merchants," with an office at Chatham-st, and Merchants Row. They had been in the city but a short time when they succeeded in swinding several banks both in this and other States.

FLOCKING TO NEW GOLD FIELDS.

Duluth, Feb. 10.-A. L. Stout, United States special agent, returned yesterday from the new gold district He says that people are flocking to the district by every conceivable means of transportation. All the buildings in Ramy Lake City are crowded, and hundreds of people are skeeping in tents and sheds, with the temperature frequently at 20 and 25 degrees below zero. Rainy Lake City is 100 miles distant from a railroad, and is the centre of gold discoveries on the Minnesota side of the line.

MRS GRIESSMAN RELEASED ON BAIL.

Mrs. Conrad Griessman, the midwife who was Murphy, of the Lee-ave Civil Court, on suspicion of malpraetice, was arraigned yesterday and held

When the case was called yesterday, Mrs. Bausch, another tenant in the house, which is also occupied by the prisoner, told the Justice that it was common talk in the neighborhood that Mrs. Griessman had buried a child in the cellar, and that she followed every one of the tenants when they went into the cellar. When the prisoner heard this she became excited, and declared in a loud voice that the witness was lying, and that there was no truth in the charge.

"I know," said Mrs. Bausch, "that Mrs. Griessman's stepdaughter, Mrs. Lena Stoll, was ill some months ago, and she screamed awfully. Afterward I heard that she had become a mother, and that the child had been taken away. Sometimes I heard that the had be turied by an undertaker, and at other times that it was buried by an undertaker, and at other times that it was buried in the cellar of the house." Although Mrs. Stoll, on Friday, admitted having a child, yesterday she in court denied that she had ever been a mother.

Justice Goetting stopped taking further testimony, and faidfourned the case until Thursday. The prisoner was admitted to ball.

FREE POSTAL DELIVERY FOR PLATRESH

Postmaster Sullivan received instructions yesterof the Brooklyn Postoffice, and to establish free carrier delivery by March 1. The term of Charles carrier delivery by March 1. The term of Charles L. Zeilinsky as postmaster of Fiathush expired in December, and there have been several applicants for the office. The movement now decided upon only anticipates the annexation of Fiathush to Brooklyn, a bill providing for which is before the Legislature. It was urged by J. C. Hendrix when he was Postmaster of Brooklyn, and since he became a Member of Congress he has promoted the matter. Postmaster-General Bissell found that he could take the action now decided upon without a special law being passed. There will be \$400 allowed for rent for the sub-station, and \$1,000 for clerk hire. Postmaster Sullivan will look over the field early this week, and see how many carriers are required.

DEATH OF AN OLD NEWSPAPER MAN.

Joseph C. Pooler, a well-known newspaper man, Friday night at the Homoeopathic Hospital, Brookhe had voted in Gravesend for seven years, but he lived in McDonough-st. Brooklyn, in the winter. He is a leading member of the Sheepshead Bay Methodist Episcopal church, in which John Y. McKane is Sunday School Superintendent. The general reputation of Mr. McKane, in the opinion of the witness, was excellent. All he knew of McKane's reputation in connection

A PRINCE JOINS THE ARMY.

National henogeneters, No. 111 Renderst., yesterlay, to obtain authoritative information on the subect. Commander Ballington Booth and his wife were out of town, but Adjutant Crafts, who was in from San Francisco and went to Washington. He represented lumself as Prince Galitzin of Russia, and said that he was on a journey around the world in the interests of the Imperial Geographical years old, who says he is a stenographer, was arrested on Friday night at his home, No. 49 Charlesson, and is now locked up at Police Headquarters.

landt-st., this city. The trunk was stolen from is reported to have been cordially received by sothe baggage room at Springileid on Thursday morn-clety. One evening, a little more than two weeks ago, while taking a strell, he was attracted by a Audos Bartlatt to his charge to the jury. How ong the tweive men will take to agree upon a verdict is uncertain, but they will be in haste to for the trunk, and it was delivered to him. He again, while taking a strail, he was attracted by a sign, while taking a strail, he was attracted by a service that the place. The Army has no branch in Russia, and he had for the trunk, and it was delivered to him. He see their families, from whom they have been had the trunk sent to the Glendower Hotel, where | never before attended one of its meetings. This his engagements and came to this city last Thurs-day. The same evening he attended a meeting at the result of his conversion by the Army, but was simply "a second blessing."

fined and scholarly man and that she believed his professions to be thoroughly sheere.

The prince told captain Watkins that he was possessed of large means, and had already started several lodging and sup houses in St. Petersburg for the relief of the deciliate in that city. He said that he and carefully studied the methods of the Salvation Army during the last two weeks, and was convinced that they were the lest means for converting sinners and upditing mankind. He declared that he would like to return to St. Petersburg at once and seek authence with the Czar, with a view of obtaining imperful permission to creek a number of small houses along the route to Stherla, to ministry to the extles, who miffered untited misery with going to the mines, by giving

should do so if his plans should be approved by General Booth.

Adjutant Edith Marshall, an attractive, refined and well-educated young woman, who has charge of the Auxilliary Leasure, was also seen by the reporter at headquarters. She said that the prince had established his identity for commander Booth as a genifine pitnee by documentary evidence. To become an auxiliary member it was necessary only to subscribe \$6 a year, promise to pray for the welfare of the Army and to stand up for it whenever it is attacked. These promises had been duly made by the prince. Ensurn Marshall said that the Auxillary Leasue now has Leo members in this country. Among other prominent persons who had joined it during the last two years are the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbett, the Rev. Dr. H. Shaw, Professor S. S. Packard, of the Packard Institute, William E. Dedge. Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland, H. Dodge and J. H. Bogardus Ensur Marshall, at the request of the prince, escotted him through the various departments at headquarters and explained their workings. She also took him to the Army's Shun Nursery, in Cherry-st., and to the Army Hall in Chambers & While they were in the hall, arcompanied by Miss Turpin, the ensurn in charge, some mischievous boys locked the door, but they were imprisented only a very few minutes and loen erroneously reported. The prince expressed thankfulness that he had at last found a use for himself and his income.

According to a statement made by the prince, his father, who is dead, was an able-de-camp to the Czar, and Mrs. Rumen, a widow. He attended a meeting at the Chardel in Fourth-ave, on Friday evening, proudly wearing his newly acquired badge, and went about among a large number of Flowery 'toughs' who were present, earnestly exhorting them to report and be saved. He salled on the Unibria yesterday morning.

....

C. C. Beaman, of Everts, Choate & Beaman, said for whom he was counsel, were not connected with R. T. Wilson & Co., the bankers, in the negotia tions for the disposal of the Cherokee Strip bonds arrested on Friday on a warrant issued by Justice
Murphy, of the Lee-ave Civil Court, on suspicion
of malpractice, was arraigned yesterday and held
for examination. The complainant in the case is
Mrs. Emily Winters, who occupies apartments at
No. 57 Montrose-ave, and whom Mrs. Griessman
brought dispossess proceedings against for non-payment of rent, which resulted in Mrs. Griessman's
arrest, as told in yesterday's Tribune.
When the case was called yesterday, Mrs. Bausch,
another tenant in the house, which is also occupled by the prisoner, told the Justice that it was
common taik in the neighborhood that Mrs. Griessman had buried a child in the cellar, and that she
followed every one of the tenants when they went

The eleventh annual banquet of the St. Patrick's Club of the City of New-York will be held at the Hotel Brunswick on Saturday, March 17. The list of speakers will be more notable, if possible, that of speakers will be more notable, if possible, than on former occasions. The Dinner Committee is as follows: Edward C. Sheehy, chairman, John Henry McCarthy, Edward E. McCail, William Geoghegan, William J. Fanning, Thomas J. Dunn, Francis Connor, Géorge E. McQuaid, John Delchunty, Captain John Fleming and John Herry. The officers of the St. Patrick's Club are: Thomas F. Donnelly, president B. T. Kearns, first vice-president; John Long, second vice-president; D. M. Brown, treasurer, and Ambross O. McCail, secretary.

Mrs. Carnegle, whose application for membership to the New York Yacht Chio is now under consideration, she being the first woman who ever applied for membership in that body, is the widow of Thomas M. Carnegle, the brother of Audrew Carnegle, ther home, Dungelesses Island, near Sayannah, was once the property of General Nathaniel Greene. The original house on the island, built of coquina, was burned during the Civil War. When Mr. Carnegle bought the island plantation he erected a fine mansion not far from the old ruins. Thomas M. Carnegle died in 1885.

SWEDISH LUTHERAN CONFERENCE.

New-Haven, Conn., Feb. 10.-The Swedish Luth meeting in this city, commencing next Tuesday evening. The president, the Rev. G. Nelsenius, or evening. The president, the Rev. G. Nelsenius, of Providence, R. I., will deliver the annual sermon. Two business sessions will be held daily, and the meetings will be devoted to relictous services. Thursday will be mission day, when reports from the house and home and foreign fields will be presented. In the evening, before services, the women of the church will give a supper for the members of the conference. On Friday evening a sacred concert will be given. Sunday morning the Rev. J. A. Norlins, of Campbello, Mass., will preach, and in the evening Dr. P. J. O. Cornell, of Philadelphia, and the Rev. V. Tengwald, of Buffalo, N. V. Between seventy-five and one hundred delegates are expected to attend.

SELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL

THE TARIFF ON SPECTACLES. FALSITY OF THE TALK OF FREE RAW MA-TERIALS COMPENSATING FOR REDUCTION.

To the Editor of The Tribune. When the menace of free trade has par siyzed the great manufacturing industries of the country, reduced the rate of wages in a large proportion of the establishments immediately afeted and overtaxed the generous charities of the people to prevent suffering or starvation among the laboring classes who have been thrown out of employment by this tremendous change in the policy of the Government, it does not require more than ordinary common-sense to understand that the first and immediate effect of a reduction of the tariff falls upon the workingmen, either by employment altogether.

The crossroads politicians into whose hands the HE SAYS THAT HE IS GOING TO TRY TO ESTABLISH STATIONS ALONG THE ROUTE TO assert that what the manufacturer needs is to have the markets of the world "opened" as if they were not open to him now if he could The Salvation Army in this city is jubilant over the saccession to its ranks of a real live Russian prince, who is desirous of organizing a branch of the army in the Russian domain, with a special view to establishing relief stations along the route followed by exiles on their way to the Siberian followed by exiles on their way to the Siberian awake to this tremendous fact. Let us consider the care of the careful awake to this tremendous fact. Let us consider the careful arms to the siberian principle. A Tribune reporter called at the Army's a case in point; The manufacture of spectacles is a comparatively new industry in this country, and under the protection of the tariff American workmen have been manufacturing spectacles for our 70,000,000 of people, and there is now in this country the largest establishment of the kind in the whole world, with a payroll of \$50,000 in 1892. benefit of the workingmen, as well as the public. of steel spectacles, with lenses complete for use, is sold to-day for less than half what was paid to the president of the company when he was working at the beach twenty-five years ago for the work of making the goods, the materials being supplied him. And yet under the present It is not surprising under the impending disaster to American industries that an impatient importer

Wilson bill passes," and it is known that a for

is already boasting that he will "knock out the

American manufacturers of spectacles when the

care of horses, mules, ploughs, hoes or buildings. Those who have travelled in Southern States know this. On a horseback trip from Asheville, N. C., we stopped at a mansion where they had 700 acres under cultivation. Next morning one of our party, finding his horse not well groomed, asked for a

curry-comb, "Ala't got none, sah." "What do you use for Mr. —'s horse?" "Pine cone, sah."

We are pushed to start the farm now, because we have moved a man into the empty house, he cruse he cannot stay in his own, sixteen miles dis-tent. Eight miles beyond him, a colored man won a lawsuit before a trial justice. There was a dispute and a white man was struck. Shortly after thirty or more white men went at midnight to arrest and "flog him." He had some friends in his house, and when they opened the door, firing commenced, and one white man was fatally shot and others wounded. The colored men escaped, but the whole settlement is suffering from it. The "ciub" went to the cabin of an old man of eighty cears. He crawled under the house, where they shot him in both knees, then dragged him out, put him across a log, nude, and whipped him until they were tired. They also whipped his old wife saying they must tell where the son was (who did not live with them, as they supposed he was in the house where the firing was done. We are now

In old age infirmities and weakness hasten to clear the gap between us and the grave. Happily scientific renishing us a reliable means of ameliorating the allments physical energy. Its name is Hostetter's Stemach Bitters, a widely comprehensive remedy in disease, and an inestimable blessing to the elderly, the feeble and the convalescent. Rheumatic ailments, trouble with the kidneys and lumbago are among the more common allments of the aged. These are effectually counteracted by the Bitters, which is likewise a prevention and curative of malarial complaints, dyspepsia, constipation and billousness. It is highly promotive of appetite, sleep and the

taking care, feeding and warming this aged couple and a boy of ten, who ran to tell the white man for whom they were working and was shot on the

and a boy of ten, who tains and was shot on the for whom they were working and was shot on the way.

Searching for the offenders, the members of this "club" go at midnight and demand entrance to any calin, so that for eight or ten miles not a main dare sleep in his own house, but goes to the awamps at night.

We drove down there and saw where they had surrounded a house containing four motherless girls and three small boys, made them get up, dress and light a lamp. While some searched the two-story dwelling, twelve heavily armed men remained in the room with the terrified children. As the eldest said, "We are scared every time the dog barks. We can't sleep, but we's glad pa's away." Loses some brave man "wonder why the men leave"? "Tain't because I'm afraid. God knows I've tried to live a honest life. I've lived peacefule, and can die; but if I was in my house and they came I'd have to kill somebody before they killed me, and that makes so much trouble for the rest."

and they came I'd have to kill somebody before they killed me, and that makes so much trouble for the rest.

Another woman, with a married daughter and six little children, whose faces were brave even in their terror, leaned on the fence as she sobbed, "It is nother leaned on the fence as she sobbed, "It is hard; we've harmed nobody, and we was both born in this settlement, growed up here, and nursed some of the young white men." An old woman sofd, "I couldn't get up; my old man opened the door, but I jes lay still and told the Lord he'd have to fight that battle; I couldn't do it."

Having "tasted blood," the "club" care little who they hunt down, so it is some one that "God gave a skin not colored like their own." One man has paid a thousand hard-earned dollars on his place, and was working to make a home for his children. Another paid Si,00, but they sent him word "not to go back, as he informed on them to a United States marshal in the riots of 1876." The duity to help these greatly wronged people lies at some one's door; the Schofield School is sacrificing, that it may do its share. If any of you to whom God has given greater means want the pleasure of thus doing for those "made in His image" we will receive thankfully and distribute wisely. They are ready to work, and if we had \$250 we would make every penny do double good. This duty lies nearest; though our missionary spirit reaches out to the gullty who have "forgotten God."

Alken, S. C., Jan. 28, 1891.

TURKEY AND THE ARMENIAN. THE NATURALIZED AMERICANS ARE NOT SE-

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: As stated in President Cleveland's message to Congress, the Turkish Government has recently declared its intention to expel all Armenians from its dominions who have been naturalized since 1968 in the United States. A firman has been issued to that effect. In this action the Sultan makes public what has long been the real policy of the Porte and the "Palace Ring" toward Christian subjects. Those who have read the papers will remember many shocking murders and robberies of Armenian villages with impunity, such as that of the Kurds under Moosa Bey. The burning of the Anatolia missionary college by a Turkish mob is of recent

Last year many prominent Armenians in America presented a petition to President Harrison asking bim to use his moral influence with the Sublime Porte for the relief of their countrymen in Armenia. The reply was made that, in the absence f any treaty with the Ottoman Empire, the United States Government could in no way interfere with its affairs. But now at last a providential oppor-tunity has come to the State Department at Washington for properly relieving at least such Ar menians in Turkey as have become American citizens. Turkey has already begun to carry out its policy of expulsion of American citizens from its formains. It is very strange that, according to his message, President Cleveland seems inclined, not Turkish Government in capping the climax of Armenian persecution by refusing, when the issue is distinctly raised, to protect certain American citizens in Turkey, in order to please the Sultan and the Ottoman bureaucracy, and in direct violation of the most explicit principles of international law. of course, we do not assume intentional injustice done by the President. But we think it is injusice. He gives three reasons why the United States hould refuse to protect this class of its citizens: promote sedition; the right to exclude allens is an attribute of sovereignty; there is no naturalization

treaty between the United States and Turkey. of fact. Mr. Cleveland assumes that all Armenian American citizens, on returning to Turkey, engage in sedition. The more exact truth is that no Arme lans return for that purpose. None of the revointiorists have happened to be Armenian Americans. Mr. Cleveland asserts that a journal pubshed in the United States in the Armenian language openly counsels sedition. There is only one paper in the United States printed in Armenian, and its editor states expressly in his issue of Deember 15 that he has always advised loyalty to the Ottoman Government. He is even blamed by he Huntchagist or Radical party for his con-servatism. We do not accuse Mr. Cleveland of a wilful misrepresentation of the facts, but he certhe Turkish Porte or the "Palace Ring" of perhaps

stated in a recent contribution to The Tribune and in "Haik" of December 15, which we condense thus: "According to the absolute monarchy of the Sultan (limited by no constitution) it is disloyal to differ in opinion from the Porte, the Sultan or the bureaucracy, and every Armenian (being a Christian and not a Mahometan) is ipso facto assumed to be guilty of sedition until he is proven innocent-a brand-new legal maxim. The prejudice is especially against the light of civilization brought by Ar-

ent" the industries of the Northern States
East Brimfield, Mass., Feb. 9, 1891. M. H. R.

NEED OF THE SCHOFIELD SCHOOL.

IT TRIES TO HELP THE ABUSED COLORED CHILDREN OF CAROLINA.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir. Will some Christian Feader listen to our needs and lend a hand? The Schofield Normal and Industrial School for colored youth of both and and lend a hand? The Schofield Normal and Industrial School for colored youth of both a modest day-school it has grown to an institution, with property and buildings worth over \$2.5091.

It saim and efforts have always been the developing of character and making industrious, useful hand one wishing for them. Our harness, printing and sewing departments are on a firm footing, but just now we are in pressing need of \$188. We have \$2.5000 to a superbolar processing need of \$188. We have \$2.5000 to a superbolar processing need of \$188. We have \$2.5000 to a superbolar processing need of \$188. We have \$2.5000 to a superbolar processing need of \$188. We have \$2.5000 to a superbolar processing need of \$188. We have \$2.5000 to a superbolar processing need of \$188. We have \$2.5000 to a superbolar processing need of \$188. We have \$2.5000 to a superbolar processing need of \$188. We have \$2.5000 to a superbolar processing need of \$1800 to put it on a sure beass. The school owns nearly 2000 acres of land, two old nuies and some implements. There are many young women and men over axteem through the young women are young to the young through the young through the

Mt. Carmel Centre, Conn., Jan. 26, 1894. MAY BE IT SWELLED BEYOND HIS REACH.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I was informed to-day that when the Dan Sir: I was informed to-day that when the Dan-bury hatters went back to work, after their recent strike, the first slik hat they made they sent to President Cleveland, and that the hat was promptly returned by the President's private secretary, with the information that the President had no use for it because he had lost his head. I was surprised that I had not seen the flags at half-mast, Can you inform me whether the President's decapita-tion was physical or mental?

New-York, Feb. 6, 1894.

New-York, Feb. 6, 1894.

VALL HAS NOT ENOUGH RONDSMEN.

John J. Vail, cashler of the defunct Commercial Bank, of Brooklyn, secured bonds for \$10,000 yes-

TO CENTRALIZE PUBLIC BUSINESS.

It is probable that within a short time all of the public business in the Twenty-third and Twenty fourth wards will be transacted under one roof Since the new school building at One-hundred-and sixty-first-st, was opened, the old Melrose Schoolhouse has been vacant. It is now proposed by the Property Owners' Association of the Twenty-third Ward to centralize the public business in the old school building. It is suggested that the office of the Commissioner of Street Improvements, which is at present at One-hundred-and-forty-first-st, and Third-ave,; the Tenth Judicial Court and the Morrisania Folice Court, and the branch of the tax offices all move into the vacant school building. The lenses of the buildings occupied by the commissioner and the two courts expire in May, and it is contended that by using the school building, which belongs to the city, expenses could be curtailed. At a recent meeting of the Property Owners' Association of the Twenty-third Ward the subject was discussed, and the following committee was appointed to lay the matter before the public officials; John Learch, Richard Stoker, George W. Van Tassel and Thomas T. Coleman.

Insurmountable Impediment-Why Not Be Successful?

It is hard to get the average reader to perus an advertisement, but here is one which will interest many people.

Ambition is the corner stone of success, whether in the business, political or social world. He who suffers from mental depression, depletion of nervous energy, present fear of impending evil, or a refusal on the part of his physical organism to properly respond to the demands

cal organism to properly respond to the demands made upon it, cannot hope to reach the pinnack either of fame or fortune.

No one knows this better than the sufferes himself, these causes of failure being ever present with him.

To reinstate him in his former condition of health and spirits, thereby enabling him to accomplish the end sought for, is the mission of Ford's Pastilies. To the tired, the weak, the despondent, they are an invaluable friend. They invigorate the stomach, stimulate the flow of digestive fluids and aid nature in working a cure. Their effect is magical. One Pastille taken half an hour after eating will alleviate pain in the digestive organs. With their aid the stomach will resume its normal functional activity, food will be properly digested and assimilated, the necessary elements with which to repair brain and nerve waste will be supplied, your wonted elasticity will return, and hope once more revive.

Ask for Ford's Pastilles and accept nothing in their place. Their peculiar composition precludes any substitution. For sale by drug-

ask for Ford's Pastines and accept norming in their place. Their peculiar composition pre-cludes any substitution. For sale by drug-gists generally, and where not easily procurable mailed by H. L. Ford Company, 96 and 98 Maiden lane, New-York, on receipt of 25 cents in

FIRST PREMIUM

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WORLD'S FAIR. THE SINGER MAN'F'G CO.

54 First Awards,

Being the largest number of awards obtained by any exhibitor, and more than double the number received by all the other Sewing Machine Companies.

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THE SINGER MAN'F'G CO.,

Materials Sold, Ready for Use, at Low Prices. Send for Catalogue. Mention Tribune.

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ROOFS Made Water-tight or no Charge. Write at Once. GEO. E. GLINES, 42 WEST BROADWAY, N. Y.

FOR WOMEN HARTMAN'S WOOD WOOD, Atall DryGoods Stores & Druggista

WHEAT MAKES ANOTHER RECORD.

THE MAY OPTION DROPS TO 65 1-16 CENTS & BUSHEL HERE AND TO 60 CENTS

IN CHICAGO. There was again heavy liquidation in wheat as the Produce Exchange yesterday, and for a time the market was completely demoralized. The record for May wheat was broken, the price falling to 65 1-16 cents a bushel. The market opened active at % cent higher than Friday's closing price, at 657a. In the early trading it advanced to 66. There was then a big scramble to sell by those who had bought at Friday's lowest figure. reap fractional profits caused a decline, and under an increasing selling a marked weakness began, and the price fell rapidly to 65 1-16. Liquidation stopped at this point and a rally followed to 6512.

and then again it fell to 65%, at which price the All influences in the wheat market were of a discouraging character. Unfavorable reports cam from Chicago; the fact that Argentine was raising a good wheat crop was an unpleasant factor, and all kinds of rumors made confidence wholly lacking. The foreign markets were irregular. At Liverpool wheat was 15d, lower, and in Paris there was a fractional failing off in the price. The Chicago markets for May wheat opened at 15 cent higher at expectations of a break in New-York, it reached its lowest price, at 60. The market closed at 60%. The

total amount bought for foreign account yesterday

was 100,000 bushels. The total transactions in this Wheat has never before been so low in the New-York Produce Exchange. There has been a steady decline all the week, and brokers say that the bottom has not yet been reached. Heavy liquidation, due to the big supply of visible wheat, is the direct cause for the decline. Unfavorable news and rumors have been present all the week of a panicky nature, which also have caused a steady rush to sell. Chicago, Feb. 10 (Specian.—May wheat to-day got to the even figure, 40 cents a bushel, making the cash 55 cents. It was expected at this point that a lot of inforced New-York liquidation would begin, but nothing of the kind happened. The market very soon after the opening was rushed down to the 60-cent point, in order to hasten along the sensation resulted. There was a good deal of wheat wanted at 60 cents, with very little for sale at that figure. The discovery of this situation started some covering and also inspired some buying for long account. May opened at 60%, sold between 61 and 60, and closed at 60% cents. The news from the Vest was bearish. The news from the scaboard was a little more encouraging. New-York declaring that about 800,000 bushels of cash wheat had been sold Friday and some to-day. The marvellous thing about the news was the enormous receipts everywhere, twice as large in the Northwest and West as a year ago. Every one agreed that there would be a large in crease in the visible next week. Monday, Lincoln's birthday, is a holiday here. Outside markets will have things to themselves for that day.

Corn was dull and somewhat casier. May sold from 37% to 36%, and closed at 36%(35%, cents. Here were 33° cars. The estimate for Monday, 600. Ours were easier, but dull. May sold from 28% to 28%, and closed at 28% cents.

Provisions to-day were steady after yesterday's sharp break. Pork closed 5 cents over Friday; lard and ribs at about Friday's prices. Receipts of hogs were light, only il,000; the estimate for Monday. 600. Ours were easier, but dull. May sold from 28% to 28%, and closed at 28% cents.

Provisions to-day were stondy after yesterday's sharp break. Pork closed 5 cents over Friday; lard and decline all the week, and brokers say that the bot-tom has not yet been reached. Heavy liquidation,

HEAVY LOSSES IN MONTREAL. Montreal. Feb. 10.-There was great excitemen around the Board of Trade to-day, caused by May wheat in Chicago seiling down to 60 cents a bushel, the lowest point on record. Several men who were heavy buyers around 80 were forced to sell their real estate and everything else they possessed to meet their losses, which are said to amount to millions.

A Pure Norwegian

oil is the kind used in the production of Scott's Emulsion — Hypophosphites of Lime and
Soda are added
for their vital effect upon nerve
and brain. No

mystery surrounds this formulathe only mystery is how quickly it builds up flesh and brings back

strength to the weak of all ages. Scott's Emulsion

will check Consumption and is indispensable in all wasting dis-

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